

saving their lives and properties, contained
 known, or adding by the first sentence of
 form and cannonade. Should the place,
 religious security, or its commanders in a war
 and references to the fate of the inhabitants, do
 suffice, or for the public's honor or safety
 be destroyed, the settlement of an exco
 muniſide may intervene; but the same mil
 e impossible offer can never be renewed.
 respective commanders, who hereby summon
 town, do not apprehend for what a hope a full
 resistance will be taken, but rather that the
 will be opened and themselves received, with
 sidence which will forebode further reconcilia
 M. CLINTON.
 M. AUSTIN.

Camp, before Charlestown, } 1782
 April 10 1788
 To the officers commanding Charlestown
 Head Quarters, Line of Gibraltar
 Gentlemen, (APRIL 10 1788.)
 I HAVE received your summons of this date
 Sixty days have past, since it has been known
 your intentions against this town were hostile,
 which time has been afforded to evacuate the
 duty and inclination point the property of follow-
 ing it to the last extremity.
 I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your
 obedient humble servant
 B. LINCOLN

General Clinton, 377
Admiral Desbaillet, 378
C H A T H A M, May 24:
Congress, we are told, have obtained a loan
three millions of pounds from France.
A gentleman from Middle Town Point, tells
us that there certainly is a fleet of nine alien
craft, and that several of the vessels had been
sighted. 'Tis said they consist of 100 full

B O S T O N June 5th
 STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS: JAN.
 In the House of Representatives, June 5th 1780.
 WHEREAS: the Excellence of Covenant
 require an immediate Payment of their
 standing Taxes: &c.
 R E S O L V E D, That the Treasurer of this State
 be directed to issue his Executions against the
 Collectors of Tax in the Counties of
 Middlesex and Essex, who shall be deficient
 their Payment on the 5th Day of June
 and against all deficient Collectors in this State
 who shall not complete their respective Paymen-
 by the 30th Day of June Instant. This Oath
 to have Respect only to such Taxes as were to
 paid before the First of May last.

Sent up for Concurrence,
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.
In Council, June 3, 1780. Read and concurred.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Secy.
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.
A true Copy. Attest.

JOHN AVERY, D. P. Secy.
Extract of a Letter from Edward, (N. Carolina)
dated May 10, 1780.
 I have it this Day, from very good Hands
 that the Enemy on the 25th made an Attack
 Land and Water on Charlestown, and were
 punished with the Loss of 500 Killed, and 2500
 Prisoners. — This News is of good Ac-
 help, fending it on to Boston.
 For the Information of Secretists and others con-
 cern'd in Navigation, the following Extract from
 this State, made and sent the 31st of May 1780
 is publish'd.

Commanders of all armed Ships or Vessels within this State, be it before or after, upon his Cruise upon Oath, and that in the Office of the Police, shall call for, from within this State upon Cruise, a discursive List of all his Officers, Men and Mariners belonging to his said Vessel, for this Cruise, together with the Names and Parts of the Crew, they are respectively entitled to upon Pain of being a Sum of Money not exceeding Fifteen hundred Pounds, forfeit that he shall be found guilty of, And by a former law now in force, that Every Officer and Man which shall arrive, shall before breaking his Voyage, be bound to give Notice, upon Penalty of losing the first Part of his Cargo, if it shall be unladen before the said Arrival.

"And every V.M. which shall depart from
State without having duly cleared out and obtained
Certificates thereof from the Naval Officer, Sailors,
Convicts, be punished with fine Cargo and Appen-
dances, to the Use of the State.

The foregoing Notice is now given to protect the
taking place may happen from information to the In-
by late delivery from the West India, my long
that the two Brigates that were at Annapolis
the Road of Beaufort, the 16th of April, were
leaving the 23rd, taking under their guns, twenty
thompson's and two cutters. The vessel there
aspect of 21 ships, which proved to be French ships
joined them, and continued their cruise between
Dominica and Martinique. The great ship
wouldn't feel any more danger than between
and he in the after part of the day, and returned full
of victuals and stores, and left her from the

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Case Maker In, Q. 10
 16, where said Thuston is to be seen.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. DAY.
In the House of Representatives June 14, 1870.
Whereas the present Crisis is pregnant with the most important events to the country, and a vigorous and immediate attention to the fulfilment of the Council of Congress, and General Washington, for filling up the Continental Army, and procuring Supplies, will probably produce the most happy Effects; and as the necessity for such aid will be greatly exacerbated, unless a majority of efficient Men are in the State retained in it, and for this End an immediate Enlistment is unavoidable: Therefore,
Resolved, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of June instant, no Ship or Vessel other than Fishing and Fishing Vessels be permitted to Sail from any Port or Harbour in the County of Suffolk, nor after the Sixteenth Day of the same June, from any Port or Harbour in the County of Essex, Plymouth, or Barnstable, nor after the Eighteenth Day of the same June, from any other Port or Harbour in this State, until the further Order of the General Court or the Council in the Resolves thereof. And the several Naval Officers and Commanders of Ports in this State, are directed to take Notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.
And it is further Resolved, That if any Ship or Vessel shall sail from any Port or Harbour in this State, contrary to this Resolve, one-fourth Part thereof together with the Cargo on Board the same, shall be forfeited to the Use of any Person who shall prosecute in the Maritime Court for the same.
And whereas it may so happen that some Vessels may be in peculiar Circumstances, and it may be necessary that Permits be given for their Sailing notwithstanding this Enactment:
Therefore be it farther
Resolved, That the Honorable Council are hereby empowered to grant Permits for any Vessel to sail under the Naval Officer for the Port from whence such Vessel is to sail, to clear her out, where they shall judge the Circumstances of the Case absolutely require it. And it is farther
Resolved, That the Secretary of this State is hereby directed to furnish the several Naval Officers in this State, in the most expeditious Manner possible, with a Copy of the foregoing Resolution.

Sent up for Circumstances.
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.
In Council, June 15, 1870. Read and concurred.
JOHN A. VERY, Dep. Sec'y.
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.
A true Copy.
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.
By the return of a Flag of Truce at New-Orleans from New-York, on Monday last, we have the following news.
NEW-YORK, (City) June 10
Last Wednesday morning his Majesty's ship Iris, of 32 guns, Capt. Hawker, fell in (off the East End of Long Island) with L'Hermione frigate, of 36 guns, and after an engagement of an hour & twenty minutes, having killed and wounded, forced her to retire with great loss; & the Irish pursued the enemy in vain, her foretop sail-yard being shot away, and was otherwise greatly injured; and notwithstanding a rebel frigate in sight, the Frenchman continued to retire, though he out-fitted the other crippled frigate. Capt. Hawker, the day before, drove a rebel privateer on shore upon Long Island.
By the latest advices from England, brought by his Majesty's ship Triton, we are informed; that it was expected Commodore Walsingham would fall for the West India, with the same wind that brought out the Pearl, viz. on Good Friday. His convoy consists of 300 sail of merchant ships, transports, &c. having on board several thousand soldiers, his squadron consists of the following ships of war, (besides frigates,) viz. Thunderer, Egmont, Berwick, Ramilies, Torbay, each 74 guns.

When the French fleet fell to be intended for America, shall have left Brest, Rear Admiral Thomas Graves will pursue them with the following formidable Squadron of copper bottomed ships.—
The London, 90 guns; Resolution, Shrewsbury, Invincible, Defence Royal Oak, Marlborough, Monarque, Bedford, 74 guns each; Prudent, and America, 64 guns, each.
We have authority to add to the particulars lately printed of the prisoners taken by the British troops at the surrender of Charleston, that there were between nine hundred and one thousand men, which were not reckoned in the account published of the General's success upon that service.
When the Triton crossed left Charleston, the return of the royal army under the command of General Sir Henry Clinton amounted to thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-two men,

Extract of a letter, dated Camp, Charlestown, May 21st, 1870.
"We have been carrying on our approaches from the 10th of April, and found an obliquity in the besieged that was not expected. Fort Moultrie surrendered yesterday morning, to Captain Hudson; the navy, who landed on Sullivan's Island, the 4th, with two or three hundred seamen and marines. There were only 126 prisoners. A summons was sent at 5 this morning; they have till 8 to consider. As every thing is ready for a general assault, I expect they will follow the example of Fort Moultrie. Our army is extremely healthy, have plenty of vivandals and drab, and in high spirits. Our loss in killed and wounded, during this whole siege, where there has been a great deal of heavy firing, does not exceed 140 men, which considering 1500 men every night exposed, is not a great number.
10th May. The garrison have been begging four hours more from one period to another, so as to terminate the conflict to all evening, 8 o'clock, which time I fear they have employed to our disadvantage. They insisted on having the property of the whole province secured to the inhabitants, and some other terms for the militia employed in town, which the General and Admiral could not grant; and last night, at nine a heavy fire began on both sides, which has continued all night. We know their provision is bad, and very short; they must come to our terms in a day or two, unless something very extraordinary prevents.
13th. After 10th a few more men and about 200 horses, the garrison surrendered on the terms offered the 13th; viz. to march out with drums, and pile their arms in front of our troops, without their gate. This took place yesterday. Two companies of grenadiers (British and Hessians) with two pieces of cannon, took possession of the gate at two o'clock; the 11th division (the 7th grenadiers) with one piece of ordnance led the way, and were followed by General Lincoln, with heads of Department, &c. &c. The whole division then marched in, and the colours were hoisted on the walls. A light was long ordered for the 7th and 6th marched in soon after, and are to be part of the garrison. I congratulate you sincerely on this happy event, which has greatly weakened the rebel force in the four horn district."

On Tuesday last arrived Major Gen. Chas. H. Campbell to the Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, B. Exports with dispatches, containing further particulars of the surrender of Charleston, with the Articles of Capitulation, &c. &c.
COPIES of LETTERS and Articles of Capitulation, April 10.—May 14, 1870.
Note II. A II.
Summons to Major General LINCOLN, 10th April, 1870, with his answer, of the same date.
[As those were inserted in this Gazette of the 5th inst. it is needless here to repeat them.]
Major General LINCOLN, to Sir Henry Clinton, B. Exports Articles of Capitulation, &c. &c. Sir Henry Clinton's answer, and the Articles of Capitulation.
No. III.
S. R. Charleston, April 21, 1870.
I AM willing to enter into the consideration of terms of capitulation. If such can be obtained as are honorable for the army, and for the inhabitants. I have no objection to a cessation of hostilities for six hours, for the purpose of dispatching such articles.
I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient servant.
(Signed) B. LINCOLN.
His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton.
No. IV.
Camp before Charleston, April 21, 1870.
S. R.
ADMIRAL ARBUTHNOT, who commands the fleet, should have been addressed; I ally with me upon this occasion.
As I wish to communicate with him, and as I glow my consent to a cessation of hostilities for six hours, I have no objection to my pay going to the ships, with letter and my request that the battery on James Island may be dismantled.
(Signed) H. CLINTON.
Major General Lincoln.

Articles of Capitulation, signed by Major Gen. Lincoln, April 21. That all acts of hostility and works shall cease between the naval and land forces of Great Britain and America, in this State, until the articles of capitulation shall be agreed on, signed and executed, or collectively rescinded.
Art. II. That the forts, forts and fortifications belonging to them, shall be surrendered to the command of the British forces such as they now stand.
Art. III. That the several troops garrisoning the town and forts, including the French and American forces, the French layards, the North Carolina and South Carolina militia, and such of the Charleston militia as may choose to leave this place, shall have six hours to withdraw to Lampridge's after the capitulation has been accepted & signed on both sides—and that those troops, shall retire with the usual honours of war, and carry off during that time, their arms, field artillery, immovable baggage, and such of their stores as they may be able to transport.
Art. IV. That after the expiration of the thirty-six hours mentioned in the preceding article, the British troops before the town shall take possession of

it, and those now at Wappasett shall proceed to Fort Moultrie.
Art. V. That the American army, thus collected at Lampridge, shall have ten days, from the expiration of the thirty-six hours mentioned above, to march whithersoever they may think proper to the aid of the United States Government.
Art. VI. That the sick and wounded of the American and French hospitals, with their medicines, stores, and other movable property, shall be protected in the town, and be supplied with the necessaries, until provision can be made for their removal, which will be as speedily as possible.
Art. VII. That no soldier shall be encouraged to desert or permitted to enlist on either side.
Art. VIII. That the French Consul, his house, papers, and other movable property, shall be protected and untouched, and a proper time granted him for settling to any place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the British forces.
Art. IX. That the continental ships of war, Providence, Boston and Raleigh, now in this harbor, with the French ship of war, the Adriatic, shall be permitted to proceed to sea, with the necessary stores on board, and go unmolested, to the three, former, to Philadelphia, and the latter, to Cape Francis, with the French Invalids mentioned in Article III.
Art. X. The citizens shall be protected in their persons and property.
Art. XI. That twelve months be allowed such as do not choose to continue under the British government, to dispose of their off, real and personal in the State, without any molestation whatever, or to remove such part thereof as they please, as well as themselves and families, and during that time, they or any of them, may have it at their option to reside occasionally in their own country.
Art. XII. That the same protection to their persons and properties, and the same time for the removal of their off, be given to the subjects of France and Spain, in like manner, as are required for the citizens mentioned in the preceding articles.
Dated at Charleston, April 21, 1870.
(Signed) B. LINCOLN.
No. VI.
Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot to Major General Lincoln.
Camp before Charleston, April 21, 1870.
Eight o'clock at night.

S. R.
We have in answer to your third article (for we cannot proceed further) to refer to you our former offer, as terms which, although you cannot claim, we yet content to grant.
These however must be accepted immediately, and responsible holders of the rank of Field Officers must be sent us, as facilities that the customs of war on these occasions are strictly adhered to, that no portion of the garrison or inhabitants be permitted to go out, nothing be removed or destroyed, and no ship or vessel, pass from the harbor.
All dependent posts are to be included in the surrender, and the hostages to be answerable for all for the town.
Your answer is expected, at nine o'clock, at which hour hostilities will commence again, unless our offers are closed with.
(Signed) H. CLINTON.
Major General Lincoln.
No. VII.
Camp before Charleston, May 8, 1870.
S. R.
CIRCUMSTANCES such as I now am with respect to the army, have rendered, humanity and force induce [The foregoing, taken from a *Prise of the News London Gazette of Friday 1st*, is all we have at present received.—The remainder of the Letters, &c. in our next, if they come to hand.]
His Country calls, he said, "I come, I come."
Gen. MONTGOMERY.

THE noble voice of Nature, Virtue, Honour, new found for louder trumpet in our ears—and we whose blood flows on in his country's cause, is dead to all for which he ought to live.
An opportunity is now offered by PROVIDENCE itself, to strike a blow that shall resound through the world and finish the war with glory.—Charlestown's lights in the great scale, whether it rises or falls, there are no less than one hundred and twenty thousand eyes, and six hundred and sixty thousand ears, that are looking on, and listening to, in every circumstance of it. If we succeed, the whole world will be finished, and the agency (except from all the States in a few months) and nothing checks this glorious work, but the language of the people.—Hear the voice of the spirit.
The royal cause is gloomy, and we are much to fear from the exertions of France, but our hope and expectation is, that the rebels will be so slow and inefficient, that their intended co-operations with the French will come to nothing. The supplies of men and money are so difficult to raise, the rebels will study to fit the burthen if from one to the other, whereby their whole army will be almost annihilated. The French will burn, not to hear the spirit of Americans agonized—were ought to take fire at the base aggression, and with redoubled ardor and magnanimity, to crush the last hopes of the perfidious traitors by exertions too great to be appalled. Let generous sentiments and heroic feelings glow on our hearts and fire our bosoms, that we may say, if we may say, the hand of LIBERTY and PEACE is immovable in every part of the United States.—Let us not waste time in fruitless enquiries for news from the south, or the east, or the west, but by our immediate exertions find news, system, that shall give us the heart of the righteous, and carry us to the front of our enemies.—This is the part we have to do, and if we NOW do it, we shall

THE Recruiting Officers belonging to the
Massachusetts Line of the Army, are hereby
directed to hold themselves in readiness, to join
their respective Companies. One Commissioned Of-
ficer of each Regiment will immediately attend the
Town Major, at Boston, for further Orders.
Given at Roxbury, the 15th June, 1780.
W. HEATH, M. G.
Command of the Major General,
The CANTWRIGHT, A. D. C.

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Sinks in *Amphicarpus* Bz.; No all whom it may
 concern.
 N Otolis, is hereby given, that a libel is filed before
 me, in behalf of Nathaniel Hardie and others,
 against a certain Schooner called the *Err-Majin*, be-
 lieved owned and crewed by William Thomas, late master, late
 Kellogg and Applegate, masters, And for the relief of
 said Schooner, and the said crew, and the relief of
 the said Captain of Portsmouth, on Thursday
 and day of June, 1779, at the hour of ten in the fore-
 noon, when all persons concerned may appear and
 show cause, why they may have the said Schooner,
 the Cargo & Appurtenances, should not be confiscated.
 * THOMAS L. NOLAN, Judge of said Court.

LOST on Thursday, 14th, a SILVER WATCH, with a China Face, a Wrist Leather Strapping, with a Brass Key to it. Whoever has found the same and will bring it to the Pioneer's Office, will receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** reward for their trouble.
Jan 24, 1879.

STRAY'D from Boston, the 20th Indian, a small RED COW, with a white R. Part of the Body and Tail also white, about 4 or 5 years old. Whoever

NOVICE is hereby given, that the unimproved Parcel of the farm called Als Pynk's Farm; lying in South-Brimsfield, in the County of Hampshire, and State of New-Hampshire Bay, is taxed the sum of £. 100. sd. Ditto, &c. Ditto, &c. Ditto, &c.

Date, 16/12/84. And under said tax is paid with-
 in one month, from the date hereof, so much of said
 Farm will be sold at public vendue, as to pay said tax
 and charges arising thereon according to law.
 ALFRED LYON, Constable,
 South Brimfield, June 20, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the disapproved
 land of the town called *Asa Perkins's Farm*, ly-
 ing in South Brimfield, in the County of Hampshire,

and State of Massachusetts B y, is taxed the sum of
fifteen shillings and unless said tax is paid within one
month from the date hereof, so much of said farm will
be sold at public vendue as to pay said tax and charges
arising thereon; according to law, by me,
South Brimsfield, June 20, 1879.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, | To all whom it may
Middle Parish, | concern,

Notice is hereby given, that

Shibe is filed before me, against the following:—Shirley the carrier of
and apprentices, &c.—in behalf of Samuel Richardson, Esq. Com-
mander of the Continental Fleet, Deputy Officer, Marine, &c. and
in answer, against the Edward Fox Briggs, of about 200 tons burthen,
T. John 50 tons, late command; and against the armed bilance

the British fleet, of about 400 tons burthen, William Gretty, late a commander, is a brother of John Peck Williams, commander of the ship of War Privateer, the officers, marines and musics, against the private ship *Argentine*, of about 70 tons burthen, — Y. James later made it to be heard of John Allen, Master, commander of the private brigantine *Phœnix*, and all concerned therein, against the sloop *Edward and Lucy*, of about 120 tons burthen, David Biss, late master, is a brother of Timothy Wallace, commander of the sloop *Delaware*, City, and all concerned therein, against the ship *Sanchez*, last Captain, — Robert

and against the *schonors*. *Mannab*, of about 2000 men butlers, Joel
Yabber, late master; Jo. babbitt of Ignatius, Wabber; and *hans*,
said of the brigantine *Expeditious*, of about 200 men butlers, Samuel
William, late master; in behalf of Samuel Trunk, commander of
the *hines* schooner *Reflection*, and all concerned therein, against
the *hines* *Sally*, of about 1000 men butlers, Martin Hamble, late
master; Jo. babbitt of *hines* *Goodwin*, commander of the armed
brigantine *Polv*, and all concerned therein, each the *hines* *hines*.

Joseph, of about 20 years before, Thomas Dean, late master
in a boat of Daniel Tarr, John Federick, and others; against the
Fish Hawk, of about 15 tons burthen, Ephraim Sheldon, the
master; in behalf of John Tarr, commander of the armed ship
Franklin, and all concerned therein; and of Nathan Bowyer, the
commander of the armed ship Judy, and all concerned therein; against
the *St. Rufus*, George McCookbill, late master; in behalf of
Elihu Robinson, commander of the ship *Prize*, and all concerned
therein; against the brigantine *Atlas*, Wm. Quincy, late master; &c.

half of Joseph Collins, commander of the brigantine Fame, and all
 concerned therein, against the brigantine *Yadlow*, Peter Henry, late
 master; 1. behalf of Thomas Collins, commander, of the armed ship
Arcton, and all concerned therein, against the ship *Elizabeth*,
 about 350 tons burthen, James Brown, late master; In behalf of
 Joseph Lathrop, commander of the armed brigantine *Tigery*, and all
 concerned therein, against the schooner *Georgy*, of about 60 tons
 burthen, John White, late master; and against the brigantine *Polly*,
 of about 100 tons burthen, Wm. W. Woodcock, late master; In behalf

of John Parsons commander of the armed brigantine Swift, & John Conway, commander of the armed ship Tarboro, and all concerned therein, against the schooner *deceit*, of about 60 tons burthen, on Monday, last made it a bark of the Corneley Trampson, and others, 22nd in the schooner *Cock Justice*, of about 25 tons burthen, John McGowan, last made it a bark of Joseph P. Johnson, commander of the armed Schooner Centine, and all concerned therein, against the ship *Busby*, of about 80 tons burthen, George Collett, last made it a bark of James Johnson, commander of the armed ship Harrison, and all concerned, hereby, relating to the

Esq., of about 200 tons burthen; James Townsend, late master of the *hulk* of Samuel Cook, commander of the armed schooner *Comet*, and all embarked therein, against the ship *Lofty*, *day*, of about 140 tons burthen; Andrew Tattersall, late master of the *hulk* of George West Bybrook, commander of the armed ship *Maid*, and all embarked therein; and of James Moore, commander of the armed ship *Washington*, and all embarked therein, against the *hulk* of John Smith, late master of the *hulk* of William Dehnbach, late master of the *hulk* of John Knight, commander of the privateer *Wicket*, and all embarked therein, against the ship *Lofty*, *day*, of about 140 tons burthen.

All which wills and their cargoes so killed, are said to have been taken and brought into the M^d's Office about a Year ago, he trial of the justice of said capture, the Maritime Court for the

said District will be held at Boston, on Tuesday the eighth day of July, 1860, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where the owners of said captures, or their persons concerned, lawfully may appear and show cause (if any) why they may be taken thence, not be condemned.

J. W. CURRING, Judge of said Court.

Found, a SADDLE.
 The Owner desisting the Marks and paying the Charge
 may have it again. Inquire of the Prisoner.

... ..

